The
Monarch

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College responds to "marginal" report

By DAN MAGUIRE
Monarch Editor

A story that appeared recently in the Metro section of the Tampa Tribune (reprinted on this page) cites a report, ranking colleges and universities throughout the country, that gave Saint Leo College the lowest ranking among Tampa Bay area undergraduate programs and included Saint Leo in a group of 11 Florida colleges, all private, that have "marginal" programs.

The rating system used in the report assigns a point value in four categories: administration, faculty, library resources and curriculum, computing what is essentially an average for the overall "score." The system consists of five divisions: strong (4.41-4.99), good (4.01-4.40), acceptable plus (3.51-3.99), adequate (3.01-3.50) and marginal (2.01-2.99).

Saint Leo earned a 2.83 rating and was ranked 20th overall among Florida colleges.

Concern over the study, which was prepared by a political science professor in the California State University system, has been expressed by the administration and the faculty.

Dr. Thomas B. Southard, president of the college, said that since he has not seen the report itself he could not comment on specifics. "We don't know the criteria he used," Southard said.

Southard suggested that if S.A.T. scores were used to judge the college then it was possible Saint Leo would not do well becausc of the school's "very unique and very important mission." Quoting from the college catalogue, Southard pointed out that Saint Leo's "admission standards allow not only for those students who have had academic success, but also for those whose past performance may not have been outstanding, whose potential is promising."

"Saint Leo has a tremendous track record with students who come here who have yet to live up to their potential. To me that's what Saint Leo is all about," said Southard.

Southard, who has done work in educational research, wondered how a single report could accurately rank so many schools. "If someone were to ask me to spend the next year ranking just Florida colleges, and do it with objectivity, I don't think it could be done," Southard said.

The Monarch was unable to obtain a copy of the report but it is apparent that no one connected with the study talked with anyone at Saint Leo or visited the campus.

"To my knowledge, we have not had any contact with these people," Southard said.

The president went on to express that he is certain that the report will have no lasting negative effect. He said that students need not worry about the quality of the education they are receiving here.

"Saint Leo has one of the finest faculties of any school in Florida," said Southard. "We probably have a greater percentage of Ph.D.'s than most small schools."

Dr. Joseph Cernik, who is a member of the Faculty Development Committee, speculated about the possible method used to judge the faculty. "I suspect he's (Dr. Jack Gourman, the author of the report) looking at the number of faculty in a given division," Cernik said.

Such a system would not take into account differences in course loads. Cernik pointed out that at the University of Florida instructors teach two courses per semester while at Saint Leo each instructor teaches four courses.

Cernik, like everyone else, is anxious to see the report; but he feels that some good may eventually come out of it. "Maybe this guy's got a couple of points that are important," said Cernik. "I'm looking at it as maybe telling us where we can improve."

Florida colleges get poor grades

By PATTIE BRECKENRIDGE
Tribune Staff Writer

Eighty percent of the undergraduate schools in Florida and across the nation are only "adequate" or worse, according to a new report by a California educator who has been assessing higher education since 1955.

That's a shame, said Dr. Jack Gourman, because "college education is the American family's second biggest investment."

Gourman is a political science professor at California State University and an associate at National Education Standards, a private firm that analyzes the quality and effectiveness of colleges.

He developed the Gourman Report because he felt accreditation associations were too preoccupied with the quality of a college's buildings rather than the quality of its instruction and research.

The latest edition of his report was released Tuesday.

"We can't continue to shortchange students," Gourman said from his office in Califronia. "They're the future leaders of this country and they deserve better."

Florida's problem, he said, lies with the Legislature and the Board of Regents.

Both groups include "high-minded people of good moral character," Gourman explained.

But state lawmakers "have made education all political and it shouldn't be."

The Regents, who govern the state university system, "also have to be blamed for the mediocrity" because they have too often "tinkered" into areas that were the sole domain of each university president, Gourman insisted.

Florida educators contacted by The Tribune were unfamiliar with Gourman's report, but disagreed with those conclusions.

"I don't know where he's getting his information, but I think he's off base," said George Bedell, vice chancellor of the state university system.

"In the 1979 session, the Legislature shifted more responsibility to the campuses than had existed before. And neither the Regents nor the Legislature involve themselves in the internal affairs (of universities), especially academic affairs."

Fifteen states don't have a single college whose undergraduate program received a "good" rating in the latest Gourman Report.

Florida was not among them. But the report listed the University of Florida as having the only "good" undergraduate program in the state.

It listed two other Florida schools—the University of Miami and Florida State University—as having "adequate plus" undergraduate programs.

Ten schools, including two in Tampa—the University of South Florida and the University of Tampa—and St. Petersburg's Eckerd College, have "adequate" undergraduate programs, according to the Gourman Report.

Eleven Florida colleges—all of them private—were listed as having "marginal" undergraduate programs.

That was consistent with his findings nationally, Gourman said.

"The good news for value-conscious students and parents is that considerably less-expensive state schools generally earn

see "Poor grades" pg. 4

Briefly. . .

On Saturday, December 3, the Saint Leo College Army R.O.T.C. Department hosted the Third Annual Gold Bar Race. The race consisted of a scenic 2-mile "Fun Run" through Saint Leo, and a grueling 6.2 (10K) mile run through Saint Leo and San Antonio. Due to humid weather combined with two weekend races scheduled in Tampa, turnout for the Saint Leo races was only 130 runners. Air Force Captain Paul Hough from MacDill Air Force Base was the overall 10K male winner with a time of 33:20. Saint Leo Freshman Phyllis Shalor was the overall 10K female winner with a time of 45:55. Both runners felt that the 6.2 mile course was hilly and very challenging. Captain Hough wanted to come to Saint Leo and run some hills, but after the race Hough said he never knew the hills would be as steep as they were. Phyllis Shalor contributed her victory to the fact that the course was as hilly as it was. "If it had been a flat course, I don't think I could have been fast enough to win. The hills determine who is tougher." Scott Crawford won the men's division of the "Fun Run" and Shalor's younger sister, Regina, finished in the women's division.

The cadets responsible for coordinating this year's race elected to map out a new course, so as to offer the runners an even greater challenge than ever before. "We have added a couple hills to the course and have lengthened most of the straightaways. This year the runners will find the 6.2 mile course to be one of the best in the state of Florida," said cadet Jim Linus.

Members of the Asolo State Theatre Company, which will perform here March 9 as part of the Silver Anniversary Year Series, were on campus recently to inspect the facilities to be used for the performance.

Asolo will present "Promanade, All!", a comedy written by David V. Robison that focuses on five generations of an American family, commencing at the end of the last century and continuing through the 1980's. Ticket prices for the show are: $10 for the general public, $2 for students and $2.50 for senior citizens.

Nick Hall's "Accommodations" will be presented by the College Theatre Feb. 15-18.

The play, a comedy about three unlikely roommates living in Greenwich Village, will be directed by Dennis Henry, associate professor of theatre with set design by Dr. David A. Golden, associate professor and director of theatre. Tickets, which are $3 for adults and $2 for senior citizens and non-Saint Leo students, can be purchased through the Humanities Division.

As part of the Silver Anniversary Year Lecture/Seminar Series, Dr. Robert J. Polackwich will talk about "Understanding the Biology of Malignant Disease" on Feb. 14 in the Whitman Lounge. The lecture will begin at 9:30 a.m. and admission is free.

College students expecting to need financial aid or summer employment are urged to write now to The Scholarship Bank. According to the director, Steve Danz, private financial aid donors consider applications on a year-round basis and now is the best time to start looking for fall '84 aid. The Scholarship Bank will send each student a print-out of up to 50 sources of aid that appear just right for each student based on his/her response to a questionnaire sent by the bank.

The Scholarship Bank is the largest organization in the U.S. devoted to finding private financial aid for students, and each year receives over 10,000 requests for such information. According to the director, the bank supplements the work of the college financial aids office by finding private funding sources such as from civic, trade, educational and industry groups.

This year the bank has added 2,500 new summer employment jobs and urges students who wish to find summer work in their chosen professional fields to write for information. The director recently announced the introduction of a new computer, Victor 9000, to handle scholarship data and give students free yearly up-dated information.

Students with financial need should send a business-size, stamped, self-addressed envelope to The Scholarship Bank, 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90067.

Photo by Bob Burroughs

Dr. Marvin T. Travis, newly appointed chairman of the Division of Business Admini-

The Division of Business Administration, the largest academic division on campus, has a new chairman. Dr. Martin T. Travis took over the department on Jan. 1 replacing Dr. Roger Smith, who had served as acting chairman for the previous year.

Dr. Travis, who retired from the Air Force in 1977 as a Lieutenant Colonel, joined the Saint Leo Business Administration staff in 1982 after having worked as an adjunct professor in Tampa for five years.

COMMENTARY

Drugs and crime

Several developments in Washington last week reflect continuing efforts to deal with crime in this country, in particular with the problem of drug trafficking.

The Senate approved a new legislative package, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act. It increases federal penalties for drug offenses. It reinforces our ability to control the money laundering which is so essential to the drug smuggling industry. It provides for seizure of profits and proceeds of organized crime and drug trafficking operations or substitute assets where crime-related assets are put beyond our reach. And it authorizes federal courts, for the first time, to deny bail to a defendant who would "pose a threat to the community"—meaning likely to commit further criminal acts. Experience shows this is vital since large numbers of drug defendants, out on bail, flee to avoid prosecution.

An amendment I offered this week was incorporated into the Crime Control Act, providing some necessary protection to local law enforcement people.

Recent years have brought increasing cooperation between local, state and federal law enforcement people trying to stem the flow of illegal drugs. Some dramatic results have shown the need to continue and improve these efforts, but there is a problem. Local-state officers, when working beyond their normal jurisdiction with a federal agency such as the Drug Enforcement Administration, have no greater law enforcement authority than a private citizen. This creates the potential for civil or criminal liability for the officers and naturally endangers the cooperation from which we have been benefitting.

My amendment authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to deputize state and local law enforcement officers as federal officers for the purpose of enforcing federal drug laws. This would provide the necessary protection.

Finally, last week President Reagan, as part of the 1985 budget, proposed setting up a special Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force office in Florida. He requested $6 million to operate that office with a staff of 98 people, including FBI and Drug Enforcement Administration agents and prosecutors.

This office is part of a national program begun last year and is a follow-on to the South Florida Task Force on Drugs and Immigration which has functioned successfully since early 1982. As the senior Democrat on the Senate Budget Committee, I intend to see that the $6 million request is provided.

Several years ago, I felt we in this country were literally intimidated by the crime and drug smuggling that was overwhelming us. I feel better now. The war will go on, as it always has, but a lot of money and a lot of dedicated people are putting us in a position to regain the upper hand. These legislative changes will strengthen that hand.

By Senator Lawton Chiles

Computer tid-bits

CAMPUS DIGEST NEWS SERVICE

A liberal arts institution which only recently began offering a computer science major has announced its intention to issue microcomputers to freshmen next fall—at no additional cost to students.

Drew University, Madison, N.J., has an enrollment of 2,200 among three areas: its liberal arts college, graduate school and theological school.

For next year, $750,000 has been budgeted to provide for personal and public-access computers, circuit breakers and printers.

Faculty committee members are now studying 10 brands of microcomputers and are visiting other campuses with computer programs. They expect to have some ready for faculty use by February/March 1984.

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Clues to identifying computer "hackers" were given at a New York computer security conference attended by 1,000 business and industry representatives from across the country in November.

A hacker—in case you don't know the meaning of this recent computer idiom—is someone who breaks into a computer system electronically, changing the information stored there.

Seymour Papert, Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor of mathematics and education, said the programmer most likely to become a hacker may be somewhat antisocial around people, someone who enjoys testing the limits of the computer and whose program is readable only to the writer.

Papert suggested that teachers aware of programmers with these characteristics could counteract hacking tendencies by encouraging those students to use their talents to the class's advantage. He advised against attempting to change their style of programming, which could drive them toward hacking.

Another speaker at the conference said students should be taught at the beginning of the course how to "crash" a system (cause it to stop), thereby eliminating the novelty. Then finding and fixing bugs would become more clever, he said.

■

Pinkerton's, the nationwide security firm, has some tips for firms interested in protecting their computers from unauthorized access.

Without knowing it, some institutions may be inviting computer theft with unlocked stairwell doors, no visitor escorts and decentralized control over computers and terminals.

For a copy of a computer-security article in Pinkerton's newsletter, "Security Focus," write Pinkerton's, Inc., Sales Department, 100 Church Street, New York 10007.

■

Community colleges have dramatically increased their use of computers, according to a national survey published in "Community and Junior College Journal."

For instruction, faculty members in nearly all areas stated heavier reliance on computers as teaching aids and tools.

As many as 95 percent of community colleges have integrated computers into their administrative offices, and 60 percent use them for word processing.

Of course, money for equipment and qualified personnel are the main problems these colleges face.

■

Do you know a computer nerd? That's someone so enamored with the technology that they don't see the world beyond their screens.

After a four-year study, the Curriculum Committee on Information Systems of the Association for Computing Machinery concludes that collegiate computer curricula is often to blame for producing computer nerds.

To achieve true computer literacy, they emphasize "people courses" in working in an organization, as well as those teaching use of the technology.

American Collegiate Poets Anthology

International Publications

is sponsoring a

National College Poetry Contest

— — Spring Concours 1984 — —

open to all college and university students desiring to have their poetry anthologized. CASH PRIZES will go to the top five poems:

$100 First Place	$50 Second Place	$25 Third Place	$15 Fourth $10 Fifth

AWARDS of free printing for ALL accepted manuscripts in our popular, handsomely bound and copyrighted anthology, AMERICAN COLLEGIATE POETS.

Deadline: March 31

CONTEST RULES AND RESTRICTIONS:

1. Any student is eligible to submit his or her verse.
2. All entries must be original and unpublished.
3. All entries must be typed, double-spaced, on one side of the page only. Each poem must be on a separate sheet and must bear, in the upper left-hand corner, the NAME and ADDRESS of the student as well as the COLLEGE attended. Put name and address on envelope also!
4. There are no restrictions on form or theme. Length of poems up to fourteen lines. Each poem must have a separate title. (Avoid "Untitled"!) Small black and white illustrations welcome.
5. The judges' decision will be final. No info by phone!
6. Entrants should keep a copy of all entries as they cannot be returned. Prize winners and all authors awarded free publication will be notified immediately after deadline. I.P. will retain first publication rights for accepted poems. Foreign language poems welcome.
7. There is an initial one dollar registration fee for the first entry and a fee of fifty cents for each additional poem. It is requested to submit no more than ten poems per entrant.
8. All entries must be postmarked not later than the above deadline and fees be paid, cash, check or money order, to:

INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS
P. O. Box 44—L
Los Angeles, CA 90044

The Monarch newspaper needs you if:

-You are interested in applying for the assistant editor's position.

-You want to write articles in any area covered by the newspaper.

-You have experience with newspaper layout.

For more information contact Seppie Allan in Public Relations Office or Dan Maguire in the Student Publications Office.

Alumni Spotlight

By Greg Cason

Could the next President of the United States be a Saint Leo graduate? Probably not, but there is a Saint Leo graduate with political ambitions, and the means to fulfill them.

Curt E. Reilly attended Saint Leo from 1976 to 1980, after graduating from Terry Parker High School. Reilly majored in political science and history here but much of his time was spent on outside activities. Reilly was secretary of the Sigma Lamba Fraternity from 1977-1979. In 1978 Reilly was the president of Circle K. In his senior year Reilly held two elected positions; he was president of S.G.A. and the vice-president of the Knights of Columbus.

Aside from his elected positions at Saint Leo, Reilly earned several awards. Reilly is listed in the 1979 edition of "Who's Who Among American University and College Students" and in the 1980 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America." Reilly was voted Most Outstanding Student during his senior year. Also during his senior year, Reilly participated in the Governor's Internship Program.

Reilly said that college was an important step in preparing for a political career. "Saint Leo gave me the opportunity to be in leadership positions at a campus level. I also got to meet a lot of different types of people and learned how to deal with them," says Reilly. "The majority of the teachers and administrators were helpful and encouraged me."

Reilly is presently working as an administrative aide to Chris Maffert, Florida House of Representatives, District 25. Reilly enjoys his job which includes managing two offices, in Ocala and Tallahassee. He also does public relations work and is occasionally asked to speak at public functions on behalf of Rep. Maffert. Reilly has gone as far as he can in his present position but he considers his job a learning experience that is preparing him to go on to higher things. "I plan to run for some elected positions soon, or, perhaps, go into lobbying," said Reilly.

Reilly has experienced a lot of success in his life, is definitely on his way up and has some advice for students: "Ignore the negative aspects of Saint Leo and look at the whole picture. You'll see it as a very positive experience."

A Timely Trip

With Brother Person

Ah, yes! Frozen citrus again in Pasco County! But someone forgot to put them in the can first! Yes, I know, my friends, the situation is not funny in itself, but what have the citrus growers left but their sense of humor? At least they have insurance, and the trees are still with us.

On December 28, 1894, a similar freeze killed the citrus crop, and a light snow fell. But the devastation was still to come: February 7, 1895, the temperature dropped to 16.8°F; on February 8, it rose to 20°, on February 9, 29°. Ice covered the trees and froze the rising sap. The trees split and most of them died. The oldest living persons in the area could not remember a worse freeze. Of course, there was no insurance at that time, no fast processing to save some of the crop and no cans to put it in, anyway. Most of the people of the area left, but a few hardy souls stayed and started over. Among those who stayed was Charles Croft, whose descendants are still in this area. Mr. Croft was to sell his grove for $93,000 to a Northerner who was to be down to close the deal around February 1. Before the lawyer arrived, the grove was wiped out!

February 9, 1899 saw the next freeze. The temperature dipped to 25°F, and on February 14, six hours worth of snow fell. Now that was fun! If life deals you lemons, make lemonade. If life deals you snow, make snowballs. And if your lemons freeze, snow doesn't taste bad at all. You do, of course, remember the first and foremost rule about this: "Don't eat yellow snow." Perhaps on that note I'd best beat another hasty retreat!

Editor's note: With this issue the Monarch begins publication of a new feature entitled "Rock Profiles" which will be written by Dr. Jack McTague and will appear as a regular column in future issues.

Rock Profiles

By Jack McTague

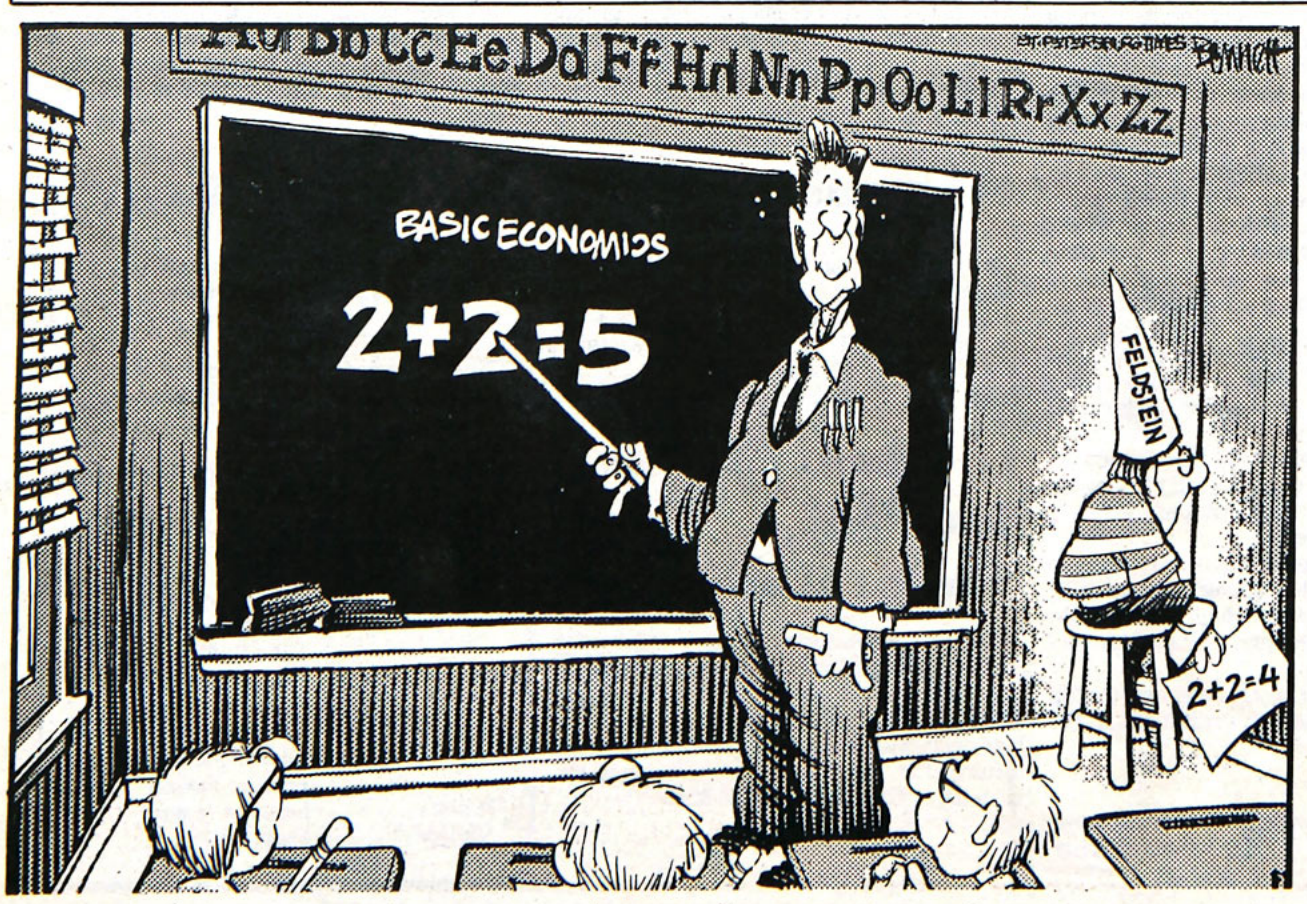
Chuck Berry

Ask your average rock music lover what singer or group was most influential in rock history and chances are he'll answer "the Beatles." But ask a rock music critic and you'll probably get a different answer—Chuck Berry. It was in the 1950's that rock music developed its style, and nobody was more responsible for that style than Berry, with his ringing guitar, resonant voice and lyrics that were relevant to the teenagers of that era. Testimony to his influence is the fact that no other fifties rock star has had his songs "covered" by so many other groups. The Beatles themselves recorded "Roll Over Beethoven" (later a big hit for ELO) and "Rock & Roll Music," while the Stones included a Chuck Berry song on all their early albums. Other songs like "Johnny B. Goode" have been staples for rock bands large and small for the past twenty years.

Ironically, since rock music in the fifties was teenage music, Berry was almost thirty when he had his first hit. Born and raised in St. Louis, he was a hairdresser and part-time musician until 1955 when he went to Chicago to make the big time. He got his break when legendary blues singer Muddy Waters let him sit in one night at a nightclub show. Waters was so impressed that he recommended Berry to a local record company, which signed him to a contract. His first single "Maybellene" was a big hit and launched him on his career. For the next four years he was one of rock music's giants, writing and performing such classics as "Roll Over Beethoven," "School Days," "Rock & Roll Music," "Sweet Little Sixteen," "Johnny B. Goode," "Memphis" and "Back in the USA." His music was unique, featuring a driving rhythm guitar sound (adapted from a classic 12-bar blues riff), stinging guitar solos (e.g., "Johnny B. Goode") and lyrics about teenage experiences ("School Days"). He was also an exciting live performer, famed for his patented duckwalk during his solos. He was second only to Elvis Presley in popularity in the late fifties.

But his world turned upside down in 1959, when he was accused of violating the Mann Act (taking a woman across state lines for purposes of prostitution). After two years of trials and appeals, he was convicted and sent to jail until 1963. The experience destroyed his career, although he did have a couple of hits immediately after getting out of jail. He has continued to perform steadily right up to the present day and is in high demand at R&R revival shows, but has had only one hit single since 1964. Unfortunately, his writing style has not developed and he is still turning out songs that sound like they were written in the fifties. Even then, all of his songs had the same structure, the familiar 1-4-5 guitar chord pattern, but his lyrics and inventive guitar solos created enough diversity to keep them fresh.

Berry was the prototype of the modern rock star, combining the roles of songwriter, singer and lead guitar player, in contrast to Elvis who didn't write his own material and only knew a few chords on guitar. Berry never got the popular recognition he deserved but those who know rock music realize his enormous contributions. As Bob Seger sang in "Rock'n Roll Never Forgets," "All Chuck's children are out there playin' his licks, gettin' their kicks."



New literary magazine

Etaion Shrdlu is the name of the new literary magazine of Saint Leo College. It replaces "The Encounter" as an annual publication of the best literary accomplishments of students and faculty. The student editor this semester is Pam Schuessler with Greg Cason as assistant editor. Mr. Ralph Pendexter is the faculty editor.

The editors would like to encourage everyone to submit their best poetry, plays, articles and short stories for consideration. Manuscripts will be accepted by any of the editors, or they may be turned in to the Humanities Division Office. The deadline for contributions is February 22. Etaion Shrdlu will be published and distributed in April.

Writer's competition announced

The 1984 Florida State Writing Competition, open to all writers, is being sponsored by Florida Freelance Writers Association. Three categories in each of three writing forms will be judged: Short Stories (Open, Suspense, Romance), Articles (Open, Essay, Humor), and Poetry (Traditional, Free-verse, Florida Theme).

Cash prizes, FFWA membership extension, and copies of the 1984 Directory of Florida Markets will be awarded. Contest deadline is March 15; winners will be announced at the Florida State Writers Conference on May 5.

For complete guidelines, send a self-addressed, stamped #10 business envelope to: FFWA Writing Competition, P.O. Box 9844, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310.

Editor's note: With this issue the Monarch begins regular publication of selected creative writing pieces. Each issue will feature one or more poems or short stories written by students, faculty or other Saint Leo writers.

FINGERS

Birds fly above mountains
between raindrops
through storms
butterflies glide freely in
open spaces
humans wipe traces of tears
from reddened faces of streaming fear
grounded
the human watches birds in flight
wings lift a flying creature above
despair
humans are immobilized by fear
climbing higher and higher
birds soar endlessly into tomorrow
a human soul cries out in sorrow
one hearing person reaches out
touching, lifting, with the strength of hope
fingers
touching despair
are as good as wings.

By Joanne McCray

Campus Paperback Bestsellers

1. **Foundation's Edge,** by Isaac Asimov. (Ballantine/Del Rey, $3.95.) The struggle to keep civilization alive.
2. **Bloom County — Loose Tales,** by Berke Breathed. (Little, Brown, $5.95.) Highlights from the author's cartoon strip.
3. **The One Minute Manager,** by K. Blanchard & S. Johnson. (Berkley, $6.95.) How to increase your productivity.
4. **The Color Purple,** by Alice Walker. (Washington Square Press, $5.95.) Winner of the 1983 American Book Award.
5. **The Right Stuff,** by Tom Wolfe. (Bantam, $3.95.) America's first manned space program, recalled in high style.
6. **Space,** by James A. Michener. (Fawcett, $4.95.) The space program — skillfully blends fiction and non-fiction.
7. **Growing up,** by Russell Baker. (NAL/Plume, $5.95.) Baker recalls his boyhood and youth.
8. **Christine,** by Stephen King. (NAL/Signet, $3.95.) A killer car is at large among a small town's high school set.
9. **Living, Loving and Learning,** by Leo Buscaglia. (Fawcett, $5.95.) Thoughts from the acclaimed California professor.
10. **Garfield Sits Around the House,** by Jim Davis. (Ballantine, $4.95.) More of the funny cartoon cat.

New & Recommended

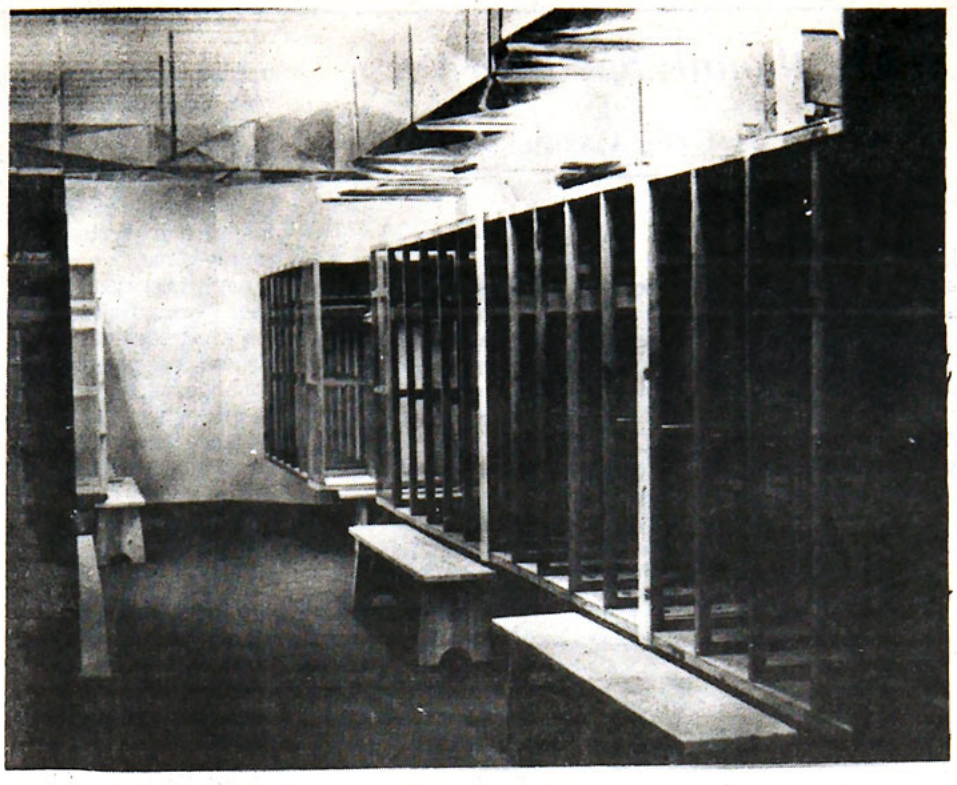
Damiano, by R. A. MacAvoy. (Bantam, $2.75.) Masterful saga of a man who must walk in narrow path between light and shadow.

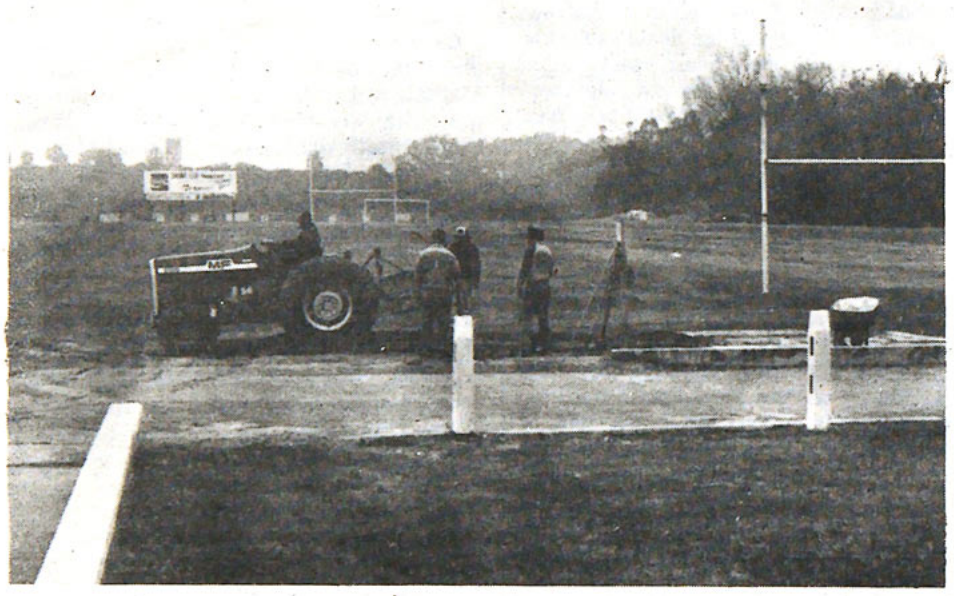
Life & Death on the Corporate Battlefield, by Paul Solman and Thomas Friedman. (NAL/Signet, $3.95.) American Corporate Management is a serious business that can make you laugh. Neither the way business looks at itself nor the way we see it will ever be the same again.

The End of my Career, by Miles Franklin. (Washington Square Press, $3.95.) Sequel to *My Brilliant Career.* Continues the adventures of Sybylla Melvyn in which she enjoys the fruits of fame.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN PUBLISHERS/NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE STORES

WASHINGTON FEDERALS





Monarch photos by Dan Maguire

The college added a new locker room and laundry facility, and made some needed repairs on the soccer field in order to accomodate the Federals who are contracted to train here again next spring.

Poor grades

continued from page 1

better ratings than their higher-priced private counterparts," he said.

Four state universities—those in Pensacola, Jacksonville, Boca Raton and Miami—were not included in the survey through an oversight, the 50-year-old researcher said.

Eight Southern universities garnered a "strong" rating from Gourman in his analysis of undergraduate programs as a whole, something no Florida university managed to do.

The eight were, in order of descending strength, Duke, Rice, North Carolina, Texas, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Georgia Tech and Tulane.

The top vote-getters in the nation were Princeton and Harvard.

Gourman's own California State at Northridge received a "good" rating. He rated his own political science department as "adequate."

In a separate ranking of graduate programs, Florida and the South fared about the same.

The universities of Texas, Duke, North Carolina and Virginia were rated "very strong," a category not used in the undergraduate analysis. Rice, Vanderbilt, Tulane and Georgia Tech were ranked "strong."

The University of Florida's graduate programs, as a whole, were rated "good"—largely because Gourman found 22 individual graduate programs that were notable.

For instance, he ranked the university's agricultural economics program as 12th best in the nation, the nuclear engineering program as 14th best in the nation and the zoology program as 17th best in the nation.

Tampa's University of South Florida appeared in the "adequate plus" category with Florida State University and the University of Miami in Gourman's analysis of graduate programs.

Gourman rated eight colleges in the state as having an "adequate" graduate program, three as having "marginal" ones and one—Jacksonville University—as having a graduate program that "needs to improve."

He was more praiseworthy of professional degree programs in Florida.

No law school or medical school is less than adequate, Gourman said.

The University of Florida received good marks for its professional schools in law and medicine, a "strong" rating for its nursing and dental schools and a "very strong" rating for its pharmacy school.

Florida educators seem unfamiliar with Gourman's work, but they were quick to react after being told of some of his latest findings.

"My impression is that our schools are better than that," vice chancellor Bedell said.

Gourman's ranking of New College, where USF's honors program is bases, as less commendable than USF as a whole "ought to give a clue" that the findings are suspect, he added.

Gourman said the ranking is justified because "we don't think too much of the honors program... it's sadly lacking in substance."

USF President John Lott Brown said he doubted the validity of an overall ranking for a university like his which contains many colleges within its scope.

"With nine colleges here, there is no way to come up with a single ranking," Brown said.

And UF Vice President Hugh Cunningham said he at least thought his institution deserved a higher ranking.

"We consider ourselves to be among the top 40 graduate and research institutions in the nation," he explained.

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What Campus Ministry is all about

By SISTER JOAN POTE, O.S.B.
Monarch Correspondent

Although Father Kelly, the college chaplain, plays a major role in Campus Ministry, there is more to Campus Ministry than just Father Kelly. The organization is made up of students who wish to serve other students and the people in surrounding communities.

Father Kelly sees his role as "that of adviser to the group. I'm not running the group; I want them (the students) to run it themselves. It is a student group," Kelly said.

Kelly says that he visualizes Campus Ministry as a "Newman club," referring to the type of club usually formed on secular campus which provides a place for Catholics to rally and organize events, such as guest lectures.

Campus Ministry also arranges times and places for students to come together to share faith and fellowship.

Six sub groups combine to form the overall organization of Campus Ministry. These are: music, liturgy, Eucharistic ministers, prayer group, social services and scripture sharing.

Students interested in either joining Campus Ministry or getting involved with one of the sub groups should contact Father Kelly, Wendy LeDoux or Terri in Student Life Services.

Alumni Association elects officers

As part of its annual meeting, the college Alumni Association elected several new officers. Curt Reilly, class of 1980, who is an administrative aide to State Representative Chris Maffert, was elected president. Bill Jeffries, '75, a manager for Sun Bank, was elected vice president. Others elected were: John Bienkowski, '68, vice president for clubs and Theresa Yaklick, '70, vice president for funds.

Newly elected board members are Ingrid Forbes, '83, and Elizabeth Vendetto, '82.

Oratorio Chorus looking for local singers

The college Oratorio Chorus is looking for local singers who are interested in participating in the group's April 9 performance in the Abbey Church. Rehearsals for the show are held every Monday at 7:15 p.m. in Selby Auditorium. For more information contact the Division of Humanities at 588-8294.

Monarch

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